Douglas County, South Dakota
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions

Ar – Arlo Loam

Ar ARLO LOAM – The Arlo series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained, poorly drained and very poorly drained soils formed in loamy alluvium overlying stratified sand and gravel on glacial outwash plains. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Ax – Arlo Loam, Wet

Ax ARLO LOAM, WET – The Arlo series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained, poorly drained and very poorly drained soils formed in loamy alluvium overlying stratified sand and gravel on glacial outwash plains. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

BaB – Beadle Clay Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

BaB BEADLE CLAY LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Beadle series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BeE – Betts–Ethan Loams, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

BeE BETTS–ETHAN LOAMS, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Betts series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and moderately slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BeE BETTS–ETHAN LOAMS, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Bn – Bon Loam

Bn BON LOAM – The Bon series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands of the glacial till plain. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Bo – Bon Loam, Channeled

Bo BON LOAM, CHANNELED – The Bon series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands of the glacial till plain. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

CeC – Clarno–Ethan Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

CeC CLARNO–ETHAN LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CeC CLARNO–ETHAN LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CnA – Clarno–Ethan–Prosper Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

CnA CLARNO–ETHAN–PROSPER LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CnA CLARNO–ETHAN–PROSPER LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CnA CLARNO–ETHAN–PROSPER LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Prosper series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soil formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Douglas County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

CnB – Clarno–Ethan–Prosper Loams, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes

CnB CLARNO–ETHAN–PROSPER LOAMS, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CnB CLARNO–ETHAN–PROSPER LOAMS, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CnB CLARNO–ETHAN–PROSPER LOAMS, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Prosper series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soil formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CpA – Clarno–Prosper Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

CpA CLARNO–PROSPER LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CpA CLARNO–PROSPER LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Prosper series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soil formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CsA – Clarno–Stickney–Prosper Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

CsA CLARNO–STICKNEY–PROSPER LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CsA CLARNO–STICKNEY–PROSPER LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Stickney series consists of very deep, moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CsA CLARNO–STICKNEY–PROSPER LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Prosper series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soil formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DaB – Davis Silt Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

DaB DAVIS SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Davis series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on foot slopes, fans and high bottom lands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DbA – Degrey–Walke Silt Loams, 0 To 4 Percent Slopes

DbA DEGREY–WALKE SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES – The DeGrey series consists of very deep, moderately well drained upland soils formed in a silty mantle over loamy glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
DbA DEGREY–WALKE SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES – The Walke series consists of deep, moderately well drained and well drained soils formed in silty material overlying clay loam glacial till on uplands. These soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DeA – Delmont Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

DeA DELMONT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Delmont series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in loamy alluvium over sand and gravel on outwash plains and terraces. Permeability is moderately rapid or moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Douglas County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

DlB – Delmont–Enet Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

DlB DELMONT–ENET LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Delmont series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in loamy alluvium over sand and gravel on outwash plains and terraces. Permeability is moderately rapid or moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
DlB DELMONT–ENET LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Enet series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments and the underlying stratified sand and gravel on the glacial outwash plain. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DmC – Delmont–Talmo Loams, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

DmC DELMONT–TALMO LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Delmont series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in loamy alluvium over sand and gravel on outwash plains and terraces. Permeability is moderately rapid or moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
DmC DELMONT–TALMO LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Talmo series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils formed in sand and gravel outwash sediments on glacial outwash plains and moraines. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Do – Dimo Loam

Do DIMO LOAM – The Dimo series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in loamy alluvium and the underlying sand and gravel. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

EaA – Eakin–Ethan Complex, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

EaA EAKIN–ETHAN COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Eakin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a silty mantle overlying glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EaA EAKIN–ETHAN COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EaB – Eakin–Ethan Complex, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

EaB EAKIN–ETHAN COMPLEX, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Eakin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a silty mantle overlying glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EaB EAKIN–ETHAN COMPLEX, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EaC – Eakin–Ethan Complex, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

EaC EAKIN–ETHAN COMPLEX, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Eakin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a silty mantle overlying glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EaC EAKIN–ETHAN COMPLEX, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EdA – Enet–Delmont Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

EdA ENET–DELMONT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Enet series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments and the underlying stratified sand and gravel on the glacial outwash plain. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EdA ENET–DELMONT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Delmont series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in loamy alluvium over sand and gravel on outwash plains and terraces. Permeability is moderately rapid or moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Douglas County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

EtD – Ethan–Clarno Loams, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes

EtD ETHAN–CLARNO LOAMS, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EtD ETHAN–CLARNO LOAMS, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Fa – Farmsworth Silt Loam

Fa FARMSWORTH SILT LOAM – The Farmsworth series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained soils that have dense compact subsoils. These soils formed in clayey glaciolacustrine and alluvial sediments within glacial outwash plains. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

HbA – Henkin–Blendon Fine Sandy Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

HbA HENKIN–BLENDON FINE SANDY LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Henkin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial meltwater deposits on uplands. They have moderately rapid permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HbA HENKIN–BLENDON FINE SANDY LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Blendon series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in sandy glacial sediments or eolian sediments on terraces and alluvial fans. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid through the solum and moderately rapid or rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HbB – Henkin–Blendon Fine Sandy Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

HbB HENKIN–BLENDON FINE SANDY LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Henkin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial meltwater deposits on uplands. They have moderately rapid permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HbB HENKIN–BLENDON FINE SANDY LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Blendon series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in sandy glacial sediments or eolian sediments on terraces and alluvial fans. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid through the solum and moderately rapid or rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HeA – Highmore–Eakin Silt Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

HeA HIGHMORE–EAKIN SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HeA HIGHMORE–EAKIN SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Eakin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a silty mantle overlying glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HeB – Highmore–Eakin Silt Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

HeB HIGHMORE–EAKIN SILT LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HeB HIGHMORE–EAKIN SILT LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Eakin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a silty mantle overlying glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HgA – Highmore–Walke Silt Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

HgA HIGHMORE–WALKE SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HgA HIGHMORE–WALKE SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Walke series consists of deep, moderately well drained and well drained soils formed in silty material overlying clay loam glacial till on uplands. These soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Douglas County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

HhB – Homme Silty Clay Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

HhB HOMME SILTY CLAY LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Homme series consists of deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in silty sediments over loamy glacial drift on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HmB – Homme–Ethan Complex, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes

HmB HOMME–ETHAN COMPLEX, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Homme series consists of deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in silty sediments over loamy glacial drift on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HmB HOMME–ETHAN COMPLEX, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HnA – Homme–Onita Silty Clay Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

HnA HOMME–ONITA SILTY CLAY LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Homme series consists of deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in silty sediments over loamy glacial drift on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HnA HOMME–ONITA SILTY CLAY LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Onita series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in local alluvium mainly on footslopes. These soils have moderately slow and slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Hv – Hoven Silt Loam

Hv HOVEN SILT LOAM – The Hoven series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium in closed basins on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

La – Lane Silty Clay Loam

La LANE SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Lane series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in local clayey alluvium on foot slopes, fans, and stream terraces. These soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ma – Macken Silty Clay

Ma MACKEN SILTY CLAY – The Macken series consists of very deep, poorly or very poorly drained soils formed in local clayey alluvium in upland basins. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

Na – Napa Silt Loam

Na NAPA SILT LOAM – The Napa series consists of very deep, poorly drained and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on floodplains. These soils have very slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Oa – Onita Silt Loam

Oa ONITA SILT LOAM – The Onita series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in local alluvium mainly on footslopes. These soils have moderately slow and slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

On – Onita–Tetonka Silt Loams

On ONITA–TETONKA SILT LOAMS – The Onita series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in local alluvium mainly on footslopes. These soils have moderately slow and slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
On ONITA–TETONKA SILT LOAMS – The Tetonka series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium in depressions on uplands. Permeability is very slow or slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

Douglas County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

Pg – Orthents, Gravelly

Pg ORTHENTS, GRAVELLY – Orthents, gravelly consists of areas where gravel has been excavated and removed. Some areas have been smoothed and 8 to 14 inches of loamy overburden has been replaced. This soil has low available water capacity and organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Pt – Prosper–Tetonka Complex

Pt PROSPER–TETONKA COMPLEX – The Prosper series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soil formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Pt PROSPER–TETONKA COMPLEX – The Tetonka series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium in depressions on uplands. Permeability is very slow or slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

TaC – Talmo Gravelly Sandy Loam, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

TaC TALMO GRAVELLY SANDY LOAM, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Talmo series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils formed in sand and gravel outwash sediments on glacial outwash plains and moraines. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Te – Tetonka Silt Loam

Te TETONKA SILT LOAM – The Tetonka series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium in depressions on uplands. Permeability is very slow or slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

W – Water

w WATER – These are areas of water that are normally less than 40 acres in size. This soil has available water capacity and organic matter content.

Wo – Worthing Silty Clay Loam

Wo WORTHING SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Worthing series consists of deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvial sediments in upland depressions. Permeability is slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is VERY LONG.

Wp – Worthing Silty Clay Loam, Ponded

Wp WORTHING SILTY CLAY LOAM, PONDED – The Worthing series consists of deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvial sediments in upland depressions. Permeability is slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is VERY LONG.